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## ON THREE NEW MAMMALS FROM JAPAN

BY NAGAMICHI KURODA, M.A.S.M.

The following mammals from Japan seem to be undescribed. They are preserved in my own collection. All measurements are in millimeters.

*Sciuropterus russicus orii* subsp. nov.

*Characters*.—Resembles *S. russicus russicus* Tiedemann of Siberia and Russia, but the greatest length of skull and mandible longer, the breadth of interorbital constriction narrower, the length of upper and lower tooth-rows shorter. It differs from *S. russicus athene* Thomas of Sakhalin, by the much paler coloration of body, by the greatest length of skull longer, by the zygomatic breadth wider, by the palatal foramina longer, and by the upper tooth-row shorter. It essentially differs from *S. momonga momonga* (Temminck) and *S. momonga amygdali* Thomas of Japan.

*Description*.—Upper parts a uniform pale silvery gray, with a clay cast; the region of crown and nape tinged with a deep tone of the color; lores and cheeks paler and almost white; a narrow blackish eye-ring; under parts and

*Dimensions of the type and other specimens*

LOCALITY	DATE	HEAD AND BODY	TAIL	HIND FOOT	EAR	SEX	MEASURED BY
Kushiro, Hokkaidō.....	1909	150	121	34	20	♂	H. Orii
Kushiro, Hokkaidō.....	1909	147	118	35	19.5	♂	H. Orii
Uyenai, Iburi, Hokkaidō .	February, 1915	153	105	33.5	21.5	♂	H. Orii
Uyenai, Iburi, Hokkaidō .	February, 1915	146	97.5	32.5	20	♂	H. Orii
Uyenai, Iburi, Hokkaidō .	February, 1915	148	112	32	20.5	♂	H. Orii
Uyenai, Iburi, Hokkaidō .	March 13, 1920	163	117	34	19.5	♀	H. Orii

*Comparative measurements of skulls of three forms of S. russicus*

SUBSPECIES	GREATEST LENGTH	BASILAR LENGTH	ZYGOMATIC BREADTH	POSTORBITAL CON- STRICTION	INTERORBITAL CON- STRICTION	ROSTRAL BREADTH AT FRONT OF NASAL	NASAL	DIASTEMA	PALATILAR LENGTH	PALATAL FORAMINA	LENGTH OF BULLÆ	MANDIBLE	UPPER TOOTH-ROW	LOWER TOOTH-ROW	MEASURED BY
<i>S. r. orii</i> *...	39.5	30.5	24	9.0	7.5	6.5	13.0	8.0	17.0	5.5	10.5	24.5	6.5	6.5	Kuroda
<i>S. r. athene</i> ..	37.0	28.0	22	—	7.0	—	—	—	16.2	4.8	10.1	—	7.2	—	Thomas
<i>S. r. russicus</i>	36.2— 36.8	—	24± 24.2	9—9.4	8.4— 9	6.4— 6.8	12.8— 13.2	8.2—	—	—	—	23.2— 7.4	27.2	27.2	Miller

\* Type specimen.

inner surface of limbs pure white with ashy bases to the hairs; tail distinctly buffy on marginal parts and blackish on the median area; upper surface of hand dusky, and that of hind foot grayish white; hairy part of soles grayish white; lower surface of toes naked.

The type specimen was obtained by Mr. H. Orii at Uyenai, Prov. Iburi in Hokkaidō, March 13, 1920, and was presented by him to my collection. The subspecific name is given in honor of the collector.

***Mustela rixosa namiyei* subsp. nov.**

*Mustela nivalis* Linnæus, subsp., KURODA, Annot. Zool. Japon., Vol. IX, p. 610 (1920).

*Characters*.—Resembles *M. rixosa pygmæa* (J. A. Allen) of Siberia, but the length of head and body longer and the tail decidedly longer. It differs from *M. rixosa rixosa* (Bangs) from Arctic America, by the smaller body. It also differs from *M. rixosa eskimo* (Stone), by the paler coloration of body, and by the somewhat longer tail.

*Dimensions of the type and other specimens*

SUBSPECIES	LOCALITY	HEAD AND BODY	TAIL	HIND FOOT	EAR	SEX	DATE	MEASURED BY
<i>M. r. namiyei</i> *	Awomori N. Hondō	190	—	18.5	11	?	—	Kuroda
<i>M. r. namiyei</i>	Awomori N. Hondō	190	30	20	—	♀?	November 9, 1907	Namiye
<i>M. r. namiyei</i>	Near Sap- poro, Hokkaidō	200	26	20.5	11	?	December 20, 1899	Kuroda
<i>M. r. pygmæa</i>	Siberia	158	16	21	—	♀	October 2, 1900	J. A. Allen
<i>M. r. pygmæa</i>	Siberia	184	19	23	—	♂	January, 1902	J. A. Allen
<i>M. r. pygmæa</i>	Siberia	166	13	19	—	♀	January, 1902	J. A. Allen
<i>M. r. eskimo</i> ..	Alaska	204, 230	28, 31	20	—	2♂s	—	Stone
<i>M. r. eskimo</i> ..	Alaska	178–184	22–25	16– 23	—	3♀s	—	Stone

\* Type specimen.

*Comparative measurements of skulls of namiyei and pygmæa*

SUBSPECIES	GREATEST LENGTH	BASILAR LENGTH	ZYGOMATIC BREADTH	INTERORBITAL CON- STRICTION	ROSTRAL BREADTH OVER CANINES	OCCIPITAL DEPTH	MASTOID BREADTH	LENGTH OF BULLÆ	MANDIBLE	UPPER TOOTH-ROW	LOWER TOOTH-ROW	MEASURED BY
<i>M. r. namiyei</i> .....	31.5	30	17	7.5	5.5	9	14.5	11	16	8.5	10.5	Kuroda
<i>M. r. pygmæa</i> .....	28.5	—	13.3	—	—	—	12.5	—	—	—	—	J. A. Allen

*Description*.—Upper parts a uniform pale cinnamon color, instead of dark reddish brown of *M. rixosa pygmæa*, including the outer side of fore and hind limbs to the base of toes; lower parts, inside of the limbs, fore feet, and apical half of hind feet pure white, the lower parts unmixed with any other mottling; edge of upper lip and lower half of cheeks white; ears very small, cinnamon haired like the upper parts; tail short.

The type specimen was obtained at Awomori, N. Hondō, Japan, and was presented to me by Mr. K. Wada. Date unknown.

The late Mr. M. Namiye examined a specimen of this animal obtained by Mr. E. Kinashi at Awomori, November 9, 1907, wrote a brief description of it, and named it after Mr. Kinashi ("Shokuniku Shōjū Rui Chōsa Hōkoku," Jan., 1911). This report was sent to the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, but unfortunately remains unpublished. For that reason I publish the more detailed description of this interesting animal under the above subspecific name in memory of Mr. Namiye.

The weasel is distributed from northern Hondō to Hokkaidō. Some weasels were obtained on Sakhalin, Kurile Islands, and on the Korean Peninsula, but I have not yet examined their skins.

It is a very interesting fact that the Japanese form belongs to the *rixosa* group of Arctic America rather than to the Old World *nivalis* (= *vulgaris*) group. J. A. Allen also mentioned the fact when he described his *pygmæa* from Siberia.

### ***Pteropus daitoensis* sp. nov.**

*Pteropus dasymallus* (nec Temminck), KURODA, Annot. Zool. Japon., vol. IX, p. 599, 1920 (part.).

*Description*.—Fur of back long and spreading, especially on mantle and hind neck, where wooly in structure; ears short, half visible from the outside of the fur; sides of crown, face, cheeks, chin, lower half of the dorsal parts and flanks, as well as clothed parts of tibia and forearm, seal-brown; this hair tipped with grayish or buffy on center of lower back; center of crown, occiput, whole hind neck, mantle, breast and center of abdomen very pale whitish buff, faintly tinged with yellowish; crown somewhat sprinkled with seal-brown hairs; this pale color on center of crown passing through the forehead and reaching to the base of nose; a large golden buff patch on both sides of neck and continued in middle of fore neck; the pale area on center of abdomen sprinkled with seal-brown longer hairs; the bases of fur in all pale areas with the same color as the apical parts.

## Measurements

	♂ AD. (TYPE)	♂ AD.
Forearm.....	130.0 (about)	127.5
Pollex, total length.....	60.0	54.0
2nd digit, metacarpal.....	67.0	64.0
2nd digit, 1st phalanx.....	17.5	18.0
2nd digit, 2nd-3rd phalanx.....	16.5	16.0
3rd digit, metacarpal.....	93.5	88.5
3rd digit, 1st phalanx.....	70.0	66.5
3rd digit, 2nd phalanx.....	96.0	85.5
4th digit, metacarpal.....	92.0	88.0
4th digit, 1st phalanx.....	59.5	52.5
4th digit, 2nd phalanx.....	59.5	52.5
5th digit, metacarpal.....	96.0	93.0
5th digit, 1st phalanx.....	45.5	41.5
5th digit, 2nd phalanx.....	47.5	41.0
Ear.....	22.5	19+x
Ear, greatest width flattened.....	16.5	—
Front of eye to tip of muzzle.....	25.0	—
Tibia.....	—	62.5
Foot with claw.....	43.5	40.5+x
Calcar.....	15.5	15.0
Skull, greatest length.....	—	62.5
Skull, basilar length.....	—	57.5
Skull, zygomatic breadth.....	—	34.5
Skull, width of brain-case at zygomata.....	23.0	23.5
Skull, postorbital constriction.....	7.5	7.0
Skull, interorbital constriction.....	10.0	10.0
Skull, orbital constriction.....	—	12.0
Mandible, length.....	48.5	48.5
Upper tooth-row.....	23.5	24.0
Lower tooth-row.....	27.0	27.0

The type specimen was obtained on Kita-Daitōjima, Daitō Islands, one of the Southeastern Loo-Choo group. The above two specimens were presented to me by Mr. S. Uchida.

This species is closely related to *Pteropus dasymallus* Temminck of South Loo-Choo Islands, but the coloration is wholly different.

*Fukuyoshi Cho, Akasaka, Tokyo, Japan.*